





## For Sale.

IMPORTANT INTIMATION.

## NOW READY.



(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST, A DIRECTORY AND WORK OF REFERENCE ON ALL IMPORTANT LOCAL SUBJECTS FOR CHINA, JAPAN, THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, INDO-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, THE PHILIPPINES, AND CORKA, FOR THE YEAR 1889.

PRICE THREE DOLLARS.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY" has again been enlarged and is THE CHEAPEST, MOST COMPLETE, AND ONLY RELIABLE WORK OF THE KIND PUBLISHED IN THE FAR EAST.

THE above named work, published at the Office of "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," contains a Directory for the Port in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Chinese Ports, including Wladivostok, Formosa, the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, Coshin-China, the Philippine Islands, Corea, British North Borneo, the British Colony of Hongkong and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. It contains the Principal Treaties between the countries East of the Straits, including the Treaties and Conventions between China and Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, the United States of America, Brazil, Japan, Peru, Spain, and Portugal; together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; also descriptions of the various Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, Professional men, and other Residents, have supplied the necessary matter, upon forms specially sent for that purpose so as to ensure accuracy. The Naval and Military portions have been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Headquarters; in fact, no pains have been spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a handy and perfectly reliable book of reference for all classes.

In addition to the information enumerated above "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1889 contains a carefully revised

INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG; A SPECIAL LIST OF FOREIGNERS employed in Steamers making short voyages from Hongkong; THE PRIVATE RESIDENCES of the Principal Government Officials, the Leading Merchants, the Foreign Consuls, Professional Men, Justices of the Peace, &c.

A LADIES DIRECTORY FOR HONGKONG; The latest and only reliable PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA, showing the proposed Reclamations and all recent additions and improvements, AND A Mass of interesting information on various subjects, culled from the most trustworthy sources.

A SPECIAL FEATURE. IN THIS PUBLICATION WILL BE A CHAPTER ON SPORT, (amended and corrected to date) dealing with almost every branch of the subject including RACING, CRICKET, ATHLETICS, AQUATICS, &c., &c., &c.

THE WINNERS OF ALL IMPORTANT RACES at HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, FOCHOW, and AMOY, with times, and other interesting particulars, carefully compiled from the most reliable sources, make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a *valde mendum* for all classes of sportsmen.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1889 is printed on a superior quality of Paper, and is the best printed and most handsomely bound volume published East of the Suez Canal.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" is in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony; it is published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at this Office, or through any of our Agents at the various Ports, for

THREE DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an Ordinary Advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong or any other part of the East, at such a low price.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" offers Special Advantages as an Advertising Medium. It has an extensive circulation in all Ports between Singapore and Newchwang, in the Australian Colonies, the United States, and the United Kingdom, and the scale of charges has been fixed at an exceptionally low rate. Terms can be learned on application.

Suggestions for the improvement of this work are respectfully solicited.

Orders for COPIES, and for ADVERTISEMENTS may be sent to the Agents at the various Ports, or to the Office of

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" PROPRIETOR'S HILL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 7th January, 1889.

## DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA LIMITED, CHEMISTS.

DAKIN BROTHERS COMPOUND CONCENTRATED DECOCTION OF SARSAPARILLA.

SARSAPARILLA has been known and used in Europe for nearly three centuries, and still maintains its position as the best alterative and general tonic known.

It is of especial service in constitutional diseases, hereditary or acquired, in chronic rheumatism, cachectic diseases, and in all skin affections, sores, abscesses, and in fact all maladies connected with a depraved state of the system.

DAKIN BROS. IODIZED SARSAPARILLA. This is the Decoction with the addition of a proper quantity of Iodide of Potash, rendering it more suitable for certain kinds of disease, where a very rapid and powerful action is desired.

(Telephone No. 60.) 22, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, 26th February, 1889.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD., Established A.D. 1841.

FAMILY DISPENSING, & GENERAL CHEMISTS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, PERFUMERS.

Importers and Exporters of MANILA CIGARS SEEDSMEN.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

PATENT MEDICINE PROPRIETORS and MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

BUSINESS ADDRESSES:

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

THE SHANGHAI DISPENSARY, SHANGHAI.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, TIENTSIN.

THE BOTICA INGLESA, MANILA.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, HANKOW.

THE DISPENSARY, FOCHOW.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1889.

MARRIAGES.

On the 2nd instant, at St. John's Cathedral, by the Rev. W. Jennings, Colonial Chaplain, ANDREW CHARLES MORE, son of the late Capt. Robert More, to KATE, daughter of the late Stephen Reeves, of Clevedon, Somersetshire.

On the 18th February, at H.N.M.'s Consulate, and afterwards at St. Andrew's Church, Chelso, by the Rev. W. J. Williams, J. C. JOHNSTON, of the Imperial Maritime Customs Service, to FRANCES E., eldest daughter of S. Dunkley, Esq., The Grange, Cretton, Northampton.

On the 2nd instant, at St. John's Cathedral, by the Rev. W. Jennings, Colonial Chaplain, ANDREW CHARLES MORE, son of the late Capt. Robert More, to KATE, daughter of the late Stephen Reeves, of Clevedon, Somersetshire.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1889.

With reference to the sensational "ring" in the shares of the Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited, to which reference has already been made in these columns, we believe we are justified in stating that the leading "Bears" who have been so completely "cornered" have determined to repudiate their liability and to submit their contracts to the decision of a judge and jury in the Supreme Court, if forced to do so. So far, as we can gather, the main ground on which they base their case is that the "corner" is the result of a combination of persons officially or otherwise connected with the internal management or working of the Company. In plain language the plea they intend raising is conspiracy; and it is only reasonable to infer that such a serious charge would not be advanced without some material facts to support it. Whether this defence can be substantiated by evidence is, of course, more than we can say, nor are we prepared at the moment, although we hold a very strong opinion on the point, to definitely lay it down that the proof of such alleged combination or conspiracy would necessarily invalidate in law the contracts on which the test suit will be raised. We hold it the fairer course to leave the legal aspects of the case to the experience of the Chief Justice, and the facts to the commonsense of a special jury of Hongkong merchants.

Without more reliable references than are at present within reach we are not in a position to state with any degree of certainty whether or not cases substantially on all fours with this threatened local share gambling scandal have already been decided in the law courts. But singularly enough an almost identical case has recently cropped up in London in connection with what is described as the Mysore Harnhall Company. According to "UNCLE MORRIS," the writer of the "Mammon" article in *Truth*, the "Bears" operated heavily in Mysore Harnhall shares, and after being "cornered" by a powerful combination,

threatened to take similar action to that decided upon by the local victims in "Ropes." It would thus appear that the short-sellers in the Rope Co.'s scrip have at least a precedent for their proposed course of action. If the reports that are now current in the colony may be relied on, this threatened *cause celebre* will lead to some startling disclosures as to the extraordinary liberties that have been taken with impunity in the manipulation of other people's property by those who stand in the position of trustees or servants of interests that are purely public. And it is on this account that we hail with satisfaction the determination arrived at by those persons who have been victimised by the inspired "corner" to fight the matter out to the bitter end. Joint stock companies are essentially public, and they owe their existence and the special privileges they enjoy under the statute to that fact. How grossly mismanaged many of these concerns have been in this colony is unfortunately only too notorious. The very men who have been liberally paid to advance and protect the rights of the shareholders have made a common practice of ignoring everything but their own personal interests, and have unscrupulously enriched themselves at the public expense. We do not for one moment allege or insinuate that such has been the custom in the management of the Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, nor so far as we are aware has any such allegation been made; but that a screw has been loose somewhere is only too evident from the recent sensational proceedings on "the Rialto" and the present dead-lock in the Company's shares. Doubtless the truth will be arrived at under the searching examination of counsel in the Supreme Court.

## TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter.) THE F. R. NELSON COMMISSION.

LONDON, February 27th.

Piggott is missing and a warrant has been issued for his arrest; meanwhile the Commission has adjourned.

JOHN MORLEY ATTACKS THE GOVERNMENT.

In the House of Commons Mr. John Morley moved an amendment to the Address, but the main part of his speech consisted of an attack upon the Government for the prison treatment of members of the House, and the alleged police assistance given to the *Times*. Mr. Balfour replied in a powerful speech, vigorously defending the action of the Government.

PARNELL VICTORIOUS.

February 28th.

The counsel for the *Times* withdrew the letters and expressed regret for their publication.

THE REVIVAL OF TRADE.

Lord Salisbury, speaking at a banquet, said he rejoiced at the emphatic symptoms of a revival of trade.

(From the *Straits Times*.) MORE COERCION.

LONDON, February 20th.

Mr. O'Brien, M.P. has been sentenced to a further period of six months imprisonment.

PERTHSHIRE AND HOME RULE.

Mr. Kinloch, Separatist, has been elected for Perthshire by a majority of 1,700.

[This election was caused by the death of Mr. R. S. Menzies, Home Rule member for the Eastern division of the county, who at the last general election polled 3,504 votes against 2,192 cast for his Liberal Unionist opponent.]

THE EUROPEAN SITUATION.

Herr von Bötticher, Home Secretary for Germany, opening the Trade Congress at Berlin said there was no reason to fear any disturbance of the peace of Europe.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

An Emergency meeting of Zealand Lodge, No. 125, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

DUTCH Customer—See here, these black pants have already worn shiny. Dealer—Mien friend, dot vos dot new style Vre ch goats. De longer you wear dem de bedder dey match your boots.

We are informed by the agent of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co. that the Company's steamer *Amphitrite*, from Trieste, left Singapore for this port on Thursday afternoon.

THERE are more than twenty Russian Princes who are entitled to be styled grand duke. There are five grand dukes Nicholas, three grand dukes Alexis, Sergius, George, Alexander and Constantine.

EUREKA! And likewise hurrah. The Singapore *Free Press* has solved the Pongjom mystery. The reason why no gold has recently been forthcoming from Pahang is, according to our contemporary, because "it is secretly collected by Chinese dealers and exported just as secretly in junks to the north of China." The same gentleman who made this astonishing discovery, has the strongest confidence in the Pongjom survivors district, and avers that had it not been for the crass mismanagement which prevailed at the mines (7) up till the time when Mr. Beecher took charge, the original shareholders should ere now have made their fortunes. After all this theorising we are not surprised at the recent "boom" in Pongjom, which has done the colony so much good—at the expense of Singapore.

THE number of living children per family in France is 2.07, which is believed to be a lower average than can be found anywhere else in the world.

SOMEbody set a match on fire at Wanchai early this morning, and came near burning a lot of bullocks to death. Four pigs were roasted, as it was.

THE E. & A. Co.'s steamer *Airle* made the run from here to Singapore inside five days, averaging 12 knots—a very good performance for a vessel of her class.

HORTENSE—What an awful squeeze there was at the Von Twiller reception last night. Grace—Yes; George and I had to sit outside, on the stairs. Hortense—Did the *squeeze* continue out there?

OUR annual Race Pamphlet, containing a full descriptive report of the recent Hongkong Jockey Club meeting, will be ready on Monday morning. Orders should be sent early to this office, as only a limited number will be printed.

In reply to "Short-seller" we may state that, generally speaking, contracts for what are called "time-bargains" are perfectly valid in law. We will look up the latest decisions and summarise the law on the subject in a day or two.

THE Amy Sherwin English Opera Company will shortly appear for a season in Hongkong. Miss Sherwin is an artist of exceptional ability, and the other members of the company are highly spoken of by the Calcutta and other papers.

THE steamer *Hong Ann* left Singapore for British North Borneo on the 21st ult., with 42 Sikhs fully equipped, also a hundred thousand Snider cartridges and ammunition for the howitzers lately brought out from England by the steamship *Glenagarry*. The little war in Borneo appears likely to give considerable trouble to the authorities.

We have received a copy (No. 49) of the *Regimental News*, a readable little sheet published by the 1st battalion of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. The editor is Lieut. Sutherland and the printer and publisher Private G. Graham. Our latest local contemporary is smartly written, capably printed, and altogether is a credit to the Regiment.

THE *Straits Times* of the 21st ult. says:—In the matter of our article of yesterday on gold dust from Pahang, we are told that the trade became diverted from Singapore by reason of the communication opened up with China, and the demand for gold there. We are informed that the gold now sent from Pahang to China amounts to a large annual value; but of course there are no statistics.

SAYS the *Chinese Times* in one of its Peking notes:—The amicable cession of Peking, the occupation under favouring circumstances of the new site, and the quashing of the Protectorate will certainly have a good effect upon the Catholic missions. Now that they are severed from aggressive political influences, greater facilities, confidence, and toleration will be accorded by the Chinese officials, literati, and people, and we are confident various missions will soon recognize a wide and beneficial change in their relations with the Chinese Empire.

STEAM pipes of copper are now made by electro depositing from sulphate of copper solution. The pipe is formed on an iron core in the deposition bath, and the deposited copper is pressed by a moving tool as it is deposited, so as to give a fibrous strength to the crystallized copper. After the pipe is thus formed it is subjected to hot steam, which expands the copper shell or pipe clear off the iron core, thus separating the two. These pipes have no joint, and are said to be very strong, tests showing that they break with strains of from twenty-seven to forty-one tons per square inch.

THE Seventh Prince, according to our Tientsin contemporary, is reported to be recovering in health. He now transacts official business, and his part in the conduct of it is continuous and laborious, as he is especially referred to in particular matters. His brother, Prince Kung, is not in good health, as a serious disorder, formerly abated, has returned, and he is said to suffer much from the effects of it. The Sixth Prince is, however, looked upon by many as the coming man, when the assumption of full power by the Emperor requires the Seventh to keep more aloof from the responsibilities of public business.

THE charge against Charles Carr, second mate of the barque *Adam W. Spies*, of assaulting a sailor named Carlson, was again before Mr. Woodhouse this morning. Dr. Atkinson gave evidence to the effect that the man was suffering from some nervous affection, and had slight paralysis of the face when admitted to the hospital, and Colonel Withers, U. S. Consul, also gave evidence as to his condition when discharged. Defendant denied the assault, and said that Carlson fell off the pin-rail. His Worship thought it probable that a blow was struck, but as so long a period had elapsed between then and the taking out of the summons he dismissed the case.

THERE has lately been invented a new system of synchronism which, it is claimed, will make it cheaper to telegraph messages than to mail them. Dr. J. Harris Rogers of Washington, D. C., is the inventor, and he claims that the world will be almost revolutionized by his discovery. The new system, Mr. Rogers says, reduces the English alphabet to ten elementary characters. The messages are prepared by means of a machine resembling a typewriter and manipulated in the same manner. With the use of ten keys, one for each character, any desirable message can be written. A test of the new apparatus was held in New York a short time ago, and a message of seventy-six words sent over in twenty-five seconds, and printed on tape in plain Roman characters. The inventor says that he can by this system make one wire do the work that ten do now by the system in vogue.

THERE will be an Emergency meeting of St. John Lodge, No. 618, S.C., in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Tuesday, the 5th instant, at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

"Let me ask you, Mr.——" "Yes, Miss Snooksbury, I have read 'Robert Elsmere,' and I think it's a great book." "But I wasn't thinking of that, I wanted to know——" "If I consider marriage a failure? Well, I wouldn't like to venture an opinion."

TO-MORROW morning between 9 and 10.30 o'clock the steam-launch carrying the Bethel flag will call alongside any vessel hoisting code pennant C, to convey men ashore to St. Peter's service at St. Peter's Seamen's Church, returning about 12.30.

THE Russian ironclad frigate *Admiral Nakhimoff*, Captain Delivour, arrived at Singapore from Cronstadt, via Colombo on the 21st ult. The *Admiral Nakhimoff* is a vessel of 8,000 tons, carries a crew of 560 men, is armed with 18 breechloading guns, and is fitted with engines of 8,000 horse-power.

MISS MONEYPENNY—Here are your letters, Mr. Mugby. Mr. Mugby (with a relieved expression)—Oh, thank you; they are all here, Miss Money Penny. Miss Money Penny—Yes, that is all but one—Mr. Mugby (nervously)—Which one, Miss Money Penny?—Miss Money Penny (calmly)—The one in which you talk about a cottage and a trellis and a little wife, Mr. Mugby.

As Victoria College will not be ready to be opened by H. E. the Governor for a few weeks, and as the Prize Distribution cannot conveniently be further postponed, the Head Master will distribute the prizes at the Government Central School, without ceremony, on Tuesday, March 5th, at noon. Donors of prizes, parents of boys, and persons interested in education are invited to be present.

"WELL, old boy, you will go duck shooting with me?" "Yes, I spoke to my wife about it last night and she said as I was drunk all the time, it was refreshing to know that I was going where something might happen to me—shoot myself, or get drowned, you know." "Nice, pleasant party, your wife?" "Yes, dear thing, she always has some funny little reply like that to make, and I don't know how I should live without her—let's go in and have snuff."

A TELEGRAM to the *Shen Pao* says that on 23rd February an Edict from the Empress appeared at Peking ordering that on the occasion of the Emperor's marriage and accession Prince K'ing, a *kin-wang* or Prince of the 2nd Order, and the members of the Taung-li Yamén, should, during the second moon of this year, appoint a day for an entertainment in the Yamén to the foreign Ministers, Their Excellencies Shiota Saburo, Envoy of Japan, M. von Brandt, of Germany, Colonel Denby of the United States, Sir John Walsam, of Great Britain, A. Commaney, of Russia, Rodriguez y Munoz, of Spain, G. Lemaire, of France, L. Verhughe de Naeve, of Belgium, etc., on which occasion congratulatory presents of silk, etc., should be given to them. Presents are also to be sent to those Foreign Ministers who are absent from Peking. Jade sceptres called *ju-fu* (as you wish) will form part of these gifts.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL TO BE ONE MILLION.

At a very informal meeting of the shareholders in the above Company held at 62 Queen's-road Central this afternoon a very important step was decided upon. The meeting was called to consider the advisability of forming a new Company on the same lines, but with four times the capital to begin with, in which the present concern would be merged. Mr. C. Ewen, manager, presided, and Messrs. A. P. Stokes, A. G. Stokes, S. J. Danby, C. C. Ingham, H. Pruttenberg, J. D. Hutchinson, Gregory, Dr. Noble, Dr. Ho Kai, Hon. Wong Shing, and one or two others were present.

The Chairman suggested that the directors of the existing Company should be appointed, and proposed that everybody with 250 shares should be so elected. With regard to the scheme for the enlargement of the Company, he said that the present capital was \$250,000, in ten thousand shares of \$25 each, and the present plant turned out about 25 tons of cement daily—or, roughly speaking, 4500 casks per month. His idea was to lay down plant rather more than four times as large, and increase the output. This would need additional capital, and he suggested that the capital be increased to one million dollars, by 20,000 shares at \$50 each, ten thousand of the new shares to be given to the present shareholders, and ten thousand issued to the public. As there were 14,000 or 15,000 applications he thought \$5 should be paid on allotment, \$20 on the 31st October, \$15 on the 31st December, and the remainder on the 31st March 1900. Each shareholder would also be entitled to have one new share allotted for every two fully paid up shares he held, which would take five of the ten thousand to be issued, and of the remaining five he had already promised three thousand, as he did not like to begin the scheme until he saw some prospect of success. That left two thousand for distribution, and he suggested that some should go to Macao, in order that they should be as widely dispersed as possible. He anticipated that with this increased capital the new Company would pay a very handsome dividend.

Mr. Hutchinson asked what rate they were reckoning on selling their increased output with the new capital?

The Chairman thought they would get \$4 a cask all round.

Mr. Hutchinson had seen it sold at \$3.50 a cask. The Chairman pointed out that even at \$3.75 or \$3.50 the profits would be handsome, as the cost of production was only about \$2.75. They could reckon a 20 per cent. dividend at that rate, anyhow.

Some discussion ensued as to the necessary qualifications of directors in the new Company, and ultimately it was fixed at 200 shares. Dr. Nobles suggested that since the shareholders were only to get one share in two the other shares should be allotted similarly, one for every two premised.

The Chairman wanted to let Macao have some as they did business with that colony. They must look at the future, when he expected the concern would be a very large and flourishing one.

The distribution of the remaining shares was left in the Chairman's discretion, it being resolved, on the motion of Mr. Danby, seconded by Dr. Noble, that the shareholders should have a right to one share for every two they held.

Dr. Noble moved that the goodwill, assets, &c. of the Green Island Cement Company should be handed over to the Green Island Cement Company in consideration of \$500,000 worth of shares, fully paid up.

Mr. Danby seconded, and it was agreed to. Dr. Noble thought afterwards that it would be better to make the new capital \$500,000, and borrow whatever else was needed, but—

The Chairman pointed out that they could not always borrow when they wanted, and besides, as it was, they would probably soon require another increase of capital—perhaps two millions, as it was not advisable to have too small a capital.

Mr. Hutchinson agreed that it would be difficult to borrow until they had got into working condition, with a good dividend.

The Chairman then moved, and Mr. A. G. Stokes seconded, that the capital of the new Company be one million dollars, divided into 20,000 shares of \$50 each, which was duly carried.

That concluded the business.

## THE CHINESE AND THEIR "FATHER."

PRESENTATIONS TO MR. STEWART-LOCKHART.

From noon till five to-day the Hon. J. H. Stewart-Lockhart, Registrar-General, stood alongside his desk, blushing violently, and listening to encomiums delivered about himself by groups of Chinese residents who had come with various presents to say "chin-chin" to him previous to his departure for home on his honeymoon. Many prominent Chinese merchants attended in imposing attire, the two leaders having their official buttons and a good many more things on, whilst their coolies carried in a number of ornamental "umbrellas"—silk screens on high poles, with complimentary characters on them relating to the "unforgettable," "economical," "most admirable," &c. recipient. Dr. Ho Kai acted as spokesman, and Mr. Quong Tart, of Sydney fame, took a good deal of interest in the proceedings. The gentlemen with the buttons had the first interview. One of their followers brought in a gold-fish globe, without the fish, and another had a mirror.

Dr. Ho Kai introduced the visitors and then referred to the official connection of Mr. Stewart-Lockhart with the Chinese as Protector and Registrar-General. The Chinese, he said, had experienced much kindness from him during his wise administration, and they now approached him with a two-fold object—first to congratulate him on his recent marriage, wishing him much happiness and a speedy return with his fair partner, whom they all were desirous of saluting, and next to beg his acceptance of one or two trifling things—not of any value, because they knew the rule—against giving presents to Government servants—as tokens of their appreciation of his beneficent administration. The bowl of water was a symbol of purity, and was usually presented to Chinese officials; the mirror was symbolic of his decision and discernment. The *Man-mow sun*, or umbrella, would remind him, during his absence, of his Chinese well-wishers (hear, hear). He (Dr. Ho Kai) hoped that Mr. Lockhart would return renewed in health and vigour, and would work amongst the people for many years.

Mr. Stewart-Lockhart, in reply, expressed surprise at the extent of the demonstration. He had expected to meet a few Chinese friends only, and was ill-prepared for such a general visit. He regretted the unavoidable absence of his wife, to whom they had referred so kindly, and assured them that her interest in the Chinese community was quite as great as his own. He felt under a great deal of obligation to the Chinese, who were largely dependent on his menial services, and they formed almost the leading element here, and to them was due very largely the harmony which existed. After referring to the assistance his staff gave him he again assured them of his appreciation.

Dr. Ho Kai translated, amid the approving exclamations of the visitors. A deputation of Californians and Australian merchants next came. They presented an address about ten feet long, embroidered on silk, and some small articles of jewelry for Mrs. Stewart-Lockhart. Two letters from Chinese merchants in Australia, inviting him to call on them, were also handed to Mr. Lockhart.

After the usual speeches, deputations from the Fruit, Fresh-fish, and Pork Guilds entered and presented umbrellas, and in conclusion representatives of the Nam Pak Hong, or general merchants, came with an address. After each side had hoped the other would flourish, everybody adjourned to a corridor, where refreshments were provided, and Dr. Ho Kai took the chair. After the loyal toasts, Mr. Stewart-Lockhart proposed "H. E. the Governor," and "Prosperity to Hongkong." "The Press," and other toasts were given. The visitors then dispersed.

## THE DUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report for presentation to the shareholders at the seventh ordinary annual meeting, to be held at the offices of the General Agents, at noon, on Thursday, the 7th March, 1889:—

The General Agents have now to submit their report on the working of the Company, and a Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1888.

The improvement referred to in the last report has continued during the year under review, and, although it is still impossible to declare a dividend, the balance at debit of working account has been reduced by nearly \$100,000. Further necessary expenditure on property account, however, has increased the amount of the General Agents' advances by upwards of \$50,000.

The new Cube Machine is now in full working order, and the General Agents hope that the result of its working during the current year will justify the great expenditure incurred in providing it.

CONSULTING COMMITTEE. As authorized at last Meeting, the General Agents invited Mr. T. E. Davies, of Messrs. Douglas, Laprak & Co., to become a member of the Consulting Committee, which he consented to do. Messrs. Gilles and Davies retire at this Meeting, but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITOR. The Accounts have been audited by Mr. Arnold, whom the General Agents recommend to be re-elected as Auditor.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, 7th March, 1889.



CAPITAL ACCOUNT.	
31st December, 1888.	
<i>Assets.</i>	
Property Account.....	\$742,308.66
Steam-launch Precursor.....	1,292.30
New Boiler.....	1,675.45
Cube Machine.....	28,877.90
Refined Sugar.....	70,941.24
Raw Sugar.....	28,400.32
Molasses.....	894.50
Coal, Charcoal, Stores, Fire Insur., and, &c.....	33,735.52
Cash.....	1,038.77
Sundry Debtors.....	60,295.44
Profit and Loss Account.....	18,466.48
<b>\$991,928.58</b>	

Liabilities.	
Capital Account.....	\$700,000.00
Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s Advance Account.....	50,000.00
Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s Current Account.....	209,713.89
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.....	19,898.88
Sundry Creditors.....	1,429.81
<b>\$991,928.58</b>	

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.	
To Balance from last year.....	\$27,948.51
Interest.....	\$21,371.41
Less Interest General Agents' Advance Ac- count.....	3,500.00
<b>17,871.41</b>	
Remuneration to Consulting Com- mittee.....	1,500.00
General Agents' and Manila Agents' Commissions.....	11,139.91
Auditor's Fee.....	125.00
<b>\$58,584.85</b>	
By Gain on Working.....	\$40,118.37
Balance.....	18,466.48
<b>\$58,584.85</b>	

Hongkong, 25th February, 1889.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Agents.  
I have examined the Books and Vouchers of  
the Company, and the Returns received from the  
Manila Agents, and certify that the above State-  
ments are in accordance therewith.

THOS. ARNOLD, Auditor.

### LATE TELEGRAMS.

**SUAKIN** February 10th.  
Reports are constantly reaching here from the  
Soudan that the forces of the Sheikh el Senoussi  
have defeated the Mahdists in several engage-  
ments and captured El Obaid.

February 11th.  
The rebels have evacuated and burnt  
Handoub.

**LONDON**, February 12th.  
Mr. O'Brien has been removed from Clonmel  
jail to Tralee to answer a further charge under  
the Crimes Act.

Advices from Charjui state that General  
Koroff, accompanied by the Chief of the  
Staff, arrived yesterday. The Amir Abdul  
Rahman, with a numerous retinue, is at  
Chun or Tashkent and according to Russian  
accounts he is taking measures which show dis-  
tinctly will towards Russia. He is also accused  
of breaking off the commercial relations which  
existed between the two countries, and of spread-  
ing reports of coming war with Russia. Under  
these circumstances Russia feels compelled to  
take measures to meet any possible act of hos-  
tility on the part of the Amir.

**PARIS**, February 12th.  
The French Government are negotiating with  
Russia with the object of opening Turkish  
trade, and establishing French  
consulates in the principal towns.

February 13th.  
Maharajah Duleep Singh, who is at present  
here, has issued a manifesto addressed to the  
Princes and people of India. In it he declares  
that there are supporters in Europe and  
America who are ready to form an army for  
the overthrow of the British rule in India,  
but that a fund of £4,000,000 is necessary for  
the purchase of munitions in order to carry out  
that object. Besides the Punjabese, Irish soldiers  
serving in British regiments in India would assist  
in the movement. At an interview with a  
special correspondent of the Standard he  
declared that he had informed him of per cent of  
the Princes of India were prepared to revolt  
against the British.

### THE IMPERIAL MARRIAGE CEREMONY.

The marriage of the Emperor of China, Kuang-  
shih, to Yeh-ho-na-la, niece of the Empress  
Dowager and cousin of the Emperor, took place  
on the 26th February. The following account of  
the ceremony enjoined by precedents was  
specially sent from Peking to our Shanghai  
correspondent.

A few days before the actual wedding the  
servants of the Office of Equipments will carry  
to the Imperial palaces with all ceremony the  
hundreds of articles for the use of the Emperor  
and his bride that have been prepared previously  
by the Board of the Imperial Household, and  
kept in the Empress's palace. These articles  
comprise jewellery, head-dresses, clothes and  
accessories, embroideries, needlework, fine china-  
ware, gold and silver work, furniture, carved  
and inlaid upholstery, personal ornaments,  
stationery and so forth.

On the 24th of February the High Officers, by  
the Empress's command, would go to worship  
in the Temples of Heaven, Earth, and the Gods,  
and announce the approaching nuptials. On  
the 25th of February, the necessary arrangements  
should be made in the palace. The Officers of  
the Office of Equipments should reverentially  
bring out the Empress's sedan chair, yellow chairs  
and her chariot to which an elephant is harnessed  
—this last being merely formal. The accom-  
panying paraphernalia are—

Two pairs of yellow silk umbrellas, embroidered  
with dragons.  
One pair of crooked handled umbrellas,  
embroidered with phoenixes.  
A pair of large fans.  
Ten coloured umbrellas.  
Four umbrellas worked with gold thread.  
A pair of plain red umbrellas.  
Eight banners decorated with dragons and  
phoenixes.

The embroidered flags.  
Eight fans embroidered with dragons.  
Eight yellow fans shaped like a peacock's tail.  
At the proper time the gold sceptre inlaid with  
jade, with a dragon character on it, should be  
brought out from the Imperial palace and  
received by the two Ministers of the Imperial  
Household at the Chien-ching palace, in order  
that it may be placed in the Empress's sedan  
chair. The same Ministers must prepare two  
pavilions in the courtyard of the Chien-ching  
palace, to contain the Empress's wedding  
dresses. A leading eunuch then requests the  
appointed princesses to put the dresses in  
the pavilions, which are then carried by  
eunuchs to the gate of the Shen-chien palace,

handed to the Office of Equipments, who  
despatch them to the Empress's residence,  
attended by four princesses. On their arrival  
they are handed to the eunuchs of the residence,  
the princesses remaining to be ready for their  
next duties. On the same day yellow tables are  
arranged by the chief eunuchs at the Chiao-tai  
palace, on the right and left hand, and on them  
the marriage contract and gold seal are placed.  
The Emperor then repairs to the Training  
palace, where he knows nine times to the  
Empress Dowager after which he goes to the  
Tai-ho palace, where the yellow tables are  
placed, and reads over the marriage contract.  
Here two pavilions have been prepared, and the  
Chief Commissioner takes the gold sceptre and  
puts it in one pavilion, while the Assistant Com-  
missioner puts the marriage contract and gold  
seal in the other. The Office of Equipments  
then carries three pavilions in procession from  
the Tai-ho palace through the middle gate to the  
palace and out at the Ta Ching gate to the  
Empress's residence. On their arrival the  
Empress's sedan chair is placed temporarily in  
front of the hall, with these pavilions on the  
right and left of it. Meantime the Board of  
Works has arranged three yellow tables in the  
hall, one in the middle, the others on either  
side, the Chief Commissioner placing the gold  
sceptre on the centre table, and the marriage  
contract and gold seal on the side tables. The  
Commissioners then retire and leave the  
arrangements in charge of the eunuchs belong-  
ing to the Empress's residence.

On the 26th of February, all being ready, four  
princesses will proceed to the Empress's residence  
at 12 o'clock a.m. (sic), to assist in robing the  
Empress. The robes that she will have to wear  
are—

A red silk head dress decorated with pearls,  
chrysophrases, coral, rubies, carnelians,  
amethysts, and jasper, and blue feathers.  
An embroidered court robe decorated with  
jewels on the overlaps.

Two strings of coral beads.  
A necklace decorated with coral.  
A pair of jewelled earrings.  
A folded handkerchief.

The Empress will come to the hall and invite  
her to come out and receive the marriage contract  
and gold seal. She will be attended by two  
princesses, while a eunuch holds the contract in  
both hands and reads it to her. This done, the  
Empress will retire to her hall and again re-  
ceive. A eunuch then takes the gold sceptre and seal  
and hands them to the Chief Commissioner, who  
replaces them in their pavilions all the proper  
officers and attendants being in their places.  
Another eunuch will fix the auspicious time,  
and then eight eunuchs will carry the Empress's  
chair into the hall, the chair containing a sceptre  
inlaid with jade. This sceptre will be taken out  
by two princesses, and handed to a eunuch who  
will give it to the officer of the Imperial House-  
hold, who replaces it in its pavilion.

The princesses will then help the Empress to  
take her seat in her chair, after giving her an  
appliance, the chair having been furnished with a  
piece of Tibetan incense, and having been  
placed in the position of "Pleasing God." The  
whole procession will then escort the Empress to  
the Imperial palace, by the main front  
entrance, the Ta Ching gate. Princesses and  
noble ladies will enter by the back gate, the  
Shen Wu gate, and will await the arrival of  
the procession at the palace. On its arrival  
at the Chien-ching gate, the attendants must  
stop, and the princesses having been replaced  
by the Ministers of the Board of Rites will  
take out the gold seal and marriage contract  
from these pavilions and place them on the  
tables arranged at the Chien-ching palace, where  
eunuchs will be in waiting to receive them.  
During this time the officials of the Board of  
Music will perform, and then eight eunuchs will  
carry the Empress's chair into the Chien-ching  
palace, where she will be requested to alight,  
and will be transferred to another chair decorated  
with peacocks' feathers, in which she will be  
carried to the Chung-tai palace. Here a basket  
of live coals will have been made ready, over  
which her chair will be carried. The appointed  
princesses will then ask her to alight, and present  
her with an apple. The sceptre inlaid with jade  
will be taken out of her chair, and she will be  
presented with a "precious bottle" containing  
pearls and gold coins.

A bow and arrow and a saddle have been  
previously placed on the threshold of the bridal  
chamber, and the Emperor having arrived in  
full costume to meet his bride, takes the bow and  
arrow and shoots at the saddle on the threshold,  
and then removes the bride's veil. Two  
Princesses then conduct the Empress to the  
bridal chamber where the Emperor sits on the  
left hand of the bed, and the Empress on the  
right, face to face. The Princesses then request  
the Imperial couple to drink by joining their  
wine cups. When night comes, some of the  
ladies of the court offer them the pudding called  
the "Fudding of Sons and Grandsons," and the  
broth called the "Broth of Long Life." This  
having been done the Princesses will arrange  
the bed, sceptres inlaid with jade being put at  
the four corners of the bedstead.

At 3 a.m. on the 27th of February the Prin-  
cesses go to the bridal chamber to help the  
Empress to dress. The Emperor also puts on  
his full dress, and the proper instructions are  
given to the Imperial couple as to kneeling,  
kissing, and rising. The Emperor then con-  
ducts the Empress to worship the Gods of  
Heaven, Earth and the Household, which they  
do by kneeling and kowtowing nine times. This  
done, they repair to the Hwu Huang temple  
where they burn Tibetan incense and kowtow  
nine times; thence to the Cheng-chien palace  
where they kowtow nine times before the images of  
their grandfather, father and brother, thence  
they come to the Chu-shih palace, where they  
present sceptres to the Empress Dowager and  
kowtow nine times. The Empress Dowager gives  
them her own sceptre, and they return to the  
palace where the Empress kneels to present her  
sceptre inlaid with jade to the Emperor, who  
then takes her seat, and the two secondary  
Empresses kneel down and kowtow nine times to  
the Emperor.

On the 3rd of March a proclamation will make  
known the Imperial marriage throughout the  
whole Empire.

On the 6th of March the Viceroy, Governors,  
Generals-in-Chief, and Bridesmaids of the  
eighteen provinces, and nobles and high officials  
of the first and second rank in Peking, will  
congratulate the Emperor, each presenting him  
with a sceptre inlaid with jade. On the follow-  
ing day the Emperor graciously gives a banquet  
to his Ministers and the Envoys of his vassal  
kingdoms, which, by the gracious permission of  
the Empress Dowager, is attended by the noble  
ladies of the Court.

Notes.—The Empress's gold sceptre, decorated with pearls,  
signifies that the Empress governs the world as hard as gold, and  
as soft as jade. The Emperor's gold seal is made by the Board of  
Works, and is engraved with hieroglyphic characters as the  
standard authority.

### MACAO.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Macao, 1st March, 1889.  
A fire occurred on the night of the 28th Feb.  
in the Chinese quarter of the city, but was  
promptly extinguished without much damage  
having been done.

A Chinese mandarin from Chin-ean, named  
Gai, paid a visit to the Holy City the other day

and addressed a despatch to the Procurator  
informing that official of his arrival, and request-  
ing him to notify the Portuguese that whenever  
they had any question to settle with the Chinese  
of Macao, they should call upon the Mandarin  
to settle the same. The Procurator, by instruc-  
tions received from the Governor, ordered the  
Mandarin to quit the Holy City within twenty-  
four hours, which the worthy dignitary is said to  
have done. The *Independente* has sounded an  
alarm over this little incident, in its customary  
sybilline style, much to the discomfort of the  
Chin-senatus-populusque.

The Governor of Macao will shortly proceed  
to Peking in order to make personal  
acquaintance with the Chinese Ministers and  
arrange about the long-pending delimitation of  
the frontier of Macao. The idea being prevalent  
in the Holy City that the Island of Lapa should  
revert to the Portuguese, hopes are said to be  
entertained that an amicable arrangement may  
be come to, by which China will cede the coveted  
island to old Lusitania. The Portuguese had  
better claim the whole of the Kwang Tung  
province!

Several Portuguese functionaries are returning  
to Portugal by the next French Mail, among  
them being Senhor Cadral, the Colonial Treas-  
urer. Major Dôres will be appointed Acting  
Colonial Treasurer.

The new Minister of Marine and the Colonies  
is Senhor F. Ressaio Garcia.  
A committee has been appointed to enquire  
into the causes of the diminution of native  
shipping in the harbour of Macao.  
Forty-five of the time-expired men who landed  
in Lisbon from the transport *India* had to go to  
hospital for suffering from disorders of a  
suspicious character.

A great robbery has been perpetrated in the  
Lisbon cathedral; diamonds valued at half a  
million dollars were abstracted from a *cassida*,  
or church utensil used for the exposition of the  
sacrament, and false stones substituted.

### To-day's Advertisements.

#### THE "BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

##### FOR SINGAPORE.

##### THE British Steamer

"BENLAVERS"  
Captain Webster, will be despatched at above  
on WEDNESDAY, the 6th inst., at 11 A.M.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1889. [285]

##### STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

##### THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"KAISAR-I-HIND"  
will leave for the above place about 24 hours  
after her arrival with the next outward English  
Mails.  
E. L. WOODIN,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1889. [3]

##### STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)  
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"ANCONA"  
will leave for the above places on FRIDAY,  
the 15th inst., at NOON.  
E. L. WOODIN,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1889. [3]

##### STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, PORT SAID, MALTA, MAR- SEILLES, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON;

ALSO,  
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND  
AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH  
BILLS LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN  
GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAM-  
BURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

##### SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship  
"PEKIN," Captain P. Harris, with  
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this  
port for LONDON, via BOMBAY and SUEZ  
CANAL, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th March  
at NOON, instead of as previously advertised.  
Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M.  
Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until  
4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be  
transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo  
for London will be conveyed via Bombay with-  
out transhipment, arriving one week later than  
by the ordinary direct route via Colombo.  
For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and  
PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hong-  
kong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are re-  
quired to be declared prior to shipment.  
Shippers are particularly requested to note  
the terms and conditions of the Company's  
Black Bills of Lading.

E. L. WOODIN,  
Superintendent.  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,  
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1889.

##### PUBLIC AUCTION

##### HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

THE Undersigned has received instructions  
to Sell by Public Auction, on

##### SATURDAY,

the 9th March, 1889, at 3 P.M., at "Dunford"  
the Peak, late Residence of  
THOS. E. CANDLER, Esq.,  
THE WHOLE OF THE  
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising—

DRAWING ROOM SUITE, MIRRORS,  
TABLES, PICTURES, FENDERS, &c.  
DINING ROOM FURNITURE;  
CROCKERY, GLASS, WARE, PLATED  
WARE, &c.

BEDROOM FURNITURE, &c., &c.  
The above will be on view on Friday next.

TERMS AS USUAL.—Cash on delivery.  
G. R. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1889. [282]

##### ST. JOHN LODGE

OF HONGKONG,  
No. 618, S.C.

A N EMERGENCY MEETING of the above-  
named Lodge will be held in FREEMASONS'  
HALL, Zealand Street, on TUESDAY,  
the 6th inst., at 5.30 P.M. precisely. Visiting  
Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1889. [286]

### To-day's Advertisements.

#### ZETLAND LODGE.

No. 525.

A N EMERGENCY MEETING of the above  
LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS'  
HALL, Zealand Street, THIS EVENING, the 2nd  
March, at 8.30 for 9 O'CLOCK precisely. Visiting  
Brethren are cordially invited.  
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1889. [261]

#### WEBB'S ROYAL MARIONETTES

##### A GRAND MATINEE.

THIS EVENING,  
the 2nd March, 1889,  
LAST PERFORMANCE OF THE PRESENT  
PROGRAMME.

#### THE ITALIAN FANTOCCINI, THE CHRISTY MINSTRELS, and the beautiful Pantomime of BEAUTY AND THE BEAST.

Changing into the  
HARLEQUINADE,  
after which  
MRS. AUSTIN POWER,  
will appear in her  
TOPICAL SONG  
"I CAN'T GET A GOOD NIGHT'S REST."

The whole concluding with a grand  
TRANSFORMATION SCENE.

Entitled  
THE PALACE OF DEW DROPS IN THE GROTTO  
OF STALACTA.

Reserved Seats may be secured and booked  
at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, LD.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:  
Dress Circle and Stalls.....\$1.00  
Pit......1.00  
Children half price, Soldiers in Uniform will  
be admitted to the Pit at half-price.  
C. DERMER,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1889. [250]

#### NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY,  
having connexion with Company's Mail  
Steamers, to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,  
MESSINA, NAPLES (LEGHORN), and  
GENOA, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC,  
LEVANTINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS  
up to CALAO. Taking Cargo at through  
rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD.

THE Company's Steamship

"BORMIDA"  
will be despatched as above on FRIDAY the  
8th March, at NOON.

At Bombay the Steamers are discharging in  
Victoria's Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and  
Passage, apply to  
CARLOWITZ & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1889. [281]

#### AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,  
BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT  
SAID, BRINDISI, & TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA,  
MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK  
SEA, LEVANT, and ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"AMPHITRITE,"  
Captain G. Gemmisch, will be despatched as  
above on MONDAY, the 11th inst., at NOON.

For further particulars regarding Freight and  
Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company,  
Praya Central.

O. BACHRACH,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1889. [279]

#### THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL  
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will  
be held at the Office of the Company, Praya  
Central, on SATURDAY, 23rd March, at 12  
O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of receiving the  
Report of the General Managers, declaring a  
Dividend, and electing a Consulting Committee  
and Auditors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from 9th to 23rd instant, both  
days inclusive.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1889. [280]

### Masonic.

#### VICTORIA LODGE,

No. 1026.

A N EMERGENCY MEETING of the above  
named Lodge will be held in FREEMASONS'  
HALL, Zealand Street, on TUESDAY,  
the 6th March, at 5.30 for 9 P.M. precisely.  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1889. [271]

#### ZETLAND LODGE,

No. 525.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above  
LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS'  
HALL, Zealand Street, on WEDNESDAY, the  
6th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely.  
Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1889. [277]

#### NOTICES of Firms.

MITSU BISHI COLLIERY AGENCY.

NOTICE.

and after the 1st proximo Mr. H. U.  
JEFFRIES will assume charge of this  
Agency.

H. J. H. TRIPP

Hongkong, 26th February, 1889. [259]

### Intimations.

#### PRAYA EXTENSION.

THE MEETING of Marine Lot Owners,  
which was called for To-morrow, the 2nd  
instant, is POSTPONED until WEDNESDAY,  
the 6th instant, at 2.30 P.M., in the CHAMBER  
COMMERCE ROOM, City Hall,  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1889. [274]

#### THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A N EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of  
SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will  
be held at the Company's Office, No. 5, Queen's  
Road, Victoria, at THREE O'CLOCK in the  
AFTERNOON, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day  
of March, 1889, for the purpose of confirming the  
Resolution passed at the Meeting held this day,  
the 19th February, 1889.

By Order,  
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1889. [231]

#### LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE SEVENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL  
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the  
above Company will be held at the Office of the  
General Agents, Pedder's Street, on THURS-  
DAY, the 7th March, at NOON, for the purpose  
of receiving a Report from the General Agents,  
with a Statement of Accounts, to the 31st of  
December, 1888.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 22nd February until  
7th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, 19th February, 1889.



